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Our next speaker is Lauren McDonald, to be followed by Chuck Wilson and Philip Bradley.

MR. McDONALD: Thank you very much. Being a southern boy and having an older sister, I received the tag of "Bubba" many, many years ago, and that has stuck. And I'll make up some of Ms. Clark's time for you. I'm legally known as Lauren McDonald, and I'm one of five elected members of the Georgia Public Service Commission, whose responsibility is to preserve the interests of Georgia's electricity rate payers. I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you on behalf of the state of Georgia as well as our national organization, NARUC or the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, where I too serve on the electricity committee.

Georgia has two nuclear plants: Plant Vogel near Augusta, Georgia, and Plant Hatch near Baxley, Georgia, for which electricity rate payers have contributed over half a billion dollars since 1983 to the Nuclear Waste Fund to, of course, help finance the removal of spent nuclear fuel produced by these plants and our cost in sharing the development of the Yucca Mountain repository. We at the Georgia Commission allowed our utilities to

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collect these funds with a quarantee from the federal government that, as of January 1998, a permanent storage facility would be in place to begin to accept the waste. As we are all aware, the repository has not been built, our rate payers contribute to the fund, and there is no date certain at which it will be built or ready to accept waste.

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The Department of Energy's breach of a standard contract has imposed significant risks and harm on the rate payers in Georgia and many other states. In Georgia, for example, rate payers continue to pay not just the payments that the utilities have made to the Nuclear Waste Fund but also to the emergency measures that had to be taken as a result of the Department of Energy's nonperformance. The utilities, through the Southern Nuclear Company as owner and operator of the nuclear plants, have incurred costs both for the construction of the dry-cask storage facility for spent nuclear fuel at its Plant Hatch site and as a part of a joint utility corporation private fuel storage LLC to provide for the temporary storage of spent nuclear fuel. The budgeted costs through 2002 for Plant Hatch dry-cask facility is

EIS000277

1		27 and a half million dollars. In addition,
2		through 1998 Southern Nuclear incurred \$3.8
3		dollars for activities associated with the private
4		fuel storage LLC site. At Plant Vogel additional
5		spent fuel pool rack capacity was completed in
6		December of 1998 at a total project cost of about
7		\$2.6 million. Some of this costs are subject to
8		the recovery through the rate base, while the
9		company will seek to recover other costs through a
10		fuel rider. Under either method significant costs
11		resulting from the Department of Energy's
12		nonperformance under the standard contract will be
13		passed on to the Georgia rate payers.
14	2	Our state did not envision nor did it conduct
15	'	studies on the possibility of long-term storage of
16		nuclear wastes at the plant sites. Although we are
		not technical experts and therefore are not here
17		and therefore are not here
17 18		to address the specifics of the Draft
18		to address the specifics of the Draft
18 19		to address the specifics of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, we feel an urgency
18 19 20		to address the specifics of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, we feel an urgency in getting a permanent repository constructed and
18 19 20 21		to address the specifics of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, we feel an urgency in getting a permanent repository constructed and ready to accept the nuclear plants' waste because

repository now and not in the distant future.

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EIS000277

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1	Again, the state of Georgia should not be a
2	temporary nor permanent storage ground for nuclear
3	waste. The prospect is untenable and totally
4	unacceptable. We thank you for allowing me this
5	time to express our concerns on a very critical
6	issue that our entire nation faces today. If our
7	Commission can be of any assistance in this, we
8	certainly hope that you will call upon us. Thank
9	you very much.
10	MS. SWEENEY: Thank you.
11	MR. LAWSON: Thank you, sir. Our next
12	speaker would be Mr. Wilson.
13	MR. WILSON: I decline.
14	MR. LAWSON: Mr. Wilson is declining. Our
15	next speaker will be Philip Bradley, to be
16	followed by I believe this is right Gene
17	Hanes, is it? Sorry if I messed that up and
18	then David Jones.

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